

OYAMA DRAWS UP FOR NEW ATTACK

Movement May be Prelude to Another Great Battle.

ADVANCE HAS ALREADY BEGUN

Russian Warships Sighted Off Vanfong—Vladivostok Squadron Out—Union of Rojstevsky and Nebogatoff Now Believed to be Matter of Days.

(By Associated Press.)
HONG KONG, May 6.—At 3:05 P. M. a dispatch from Tsing Tau (Shantung Peninsula, China) says that twenty-five Russian warships have been sighted off Vanfong, and that fourteen cruisers were off the Three Kings May 3d.

French battleships have been observed leaving Vanfong.

(By Associated Press.)
TOKIO, May 7.—According to advices from Manchuria, Field Marshal Oyama's extreme right and extreme left have been materially advanced.

(By Associated Press.)
FENGHU SHIHIENG (or Maimai), MANCHURIA, May 6.—Field Marshal Oyama seems ready to assume the offensive on a large scale, and activity already has begun against General Lin's troops. This may be the prelude to another general battle. The Japanese have concentrated heavy columns on the Liao River, and their advance divisions have been in contact with the Russians, who are holding the main road from Fakhoman to Bashihechen.

On Thursday the Japanese cavalry suddenly attacked the Cossacks in overwhelming force, compelling the latter to retire. Then supported by infantry, the Japanese advanced and drove the Russian infantry out of the village of Palitoun.

A Russian reconnoitering party, twenty miles further west, ran into an ambush and all the party except five were killed.

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON. Mysterious Sudden Descent of Warships From North. Burned Ship.

(By Associated Press.)
TOKIO, May 6.—A. M.—Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers and Vladivostok appeared westward of Hokkaido, off Gubufu, yesterday. They seized and burned a small sailing vessel and imprisoned the captain, and disappeared to the north-west. They were evidently returning to Vladivostok. There is possibility that they have destroyed other small craft, although no reports to that effect have been received.

The object of their visit is not clear. It is thought that probably they hoped to torpedo the Japanese patrol at night, and it is also suggested that the Vladivostok vessels plan a diversion to assist the fleet of Admiral Rojstevsky.

Noon.—Although none has been sighted, it is believed the larger vessels of the Vladivostok squadron accompanied the torpedo boats which appeared west of Hokkaido yesterday. It is doubted that the torpedo boats would venture across unescorted in the heavy sea which was running when they burned the sailing vessel.

All the crew of this vessel, except the captain, who was captured, succeeded in landing, but a steamer dispatched to the rescue of the burning derelict was forced to return on account of the storm. The Russians poured kerosene on the deck of the sailing vessel and withdrew, after having ignited the surface of the oil. The torpedo boats have not been reported to-day.

RUSSIANS CONFIDENT. Believe Combined Fleets Can Dispose of Togo—Look for Big Fight.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, May 6, 11:40 P. M.—Admiral Nebogatoff's junction with Vice Admiral Rojstevsky is now considered by the admiralty as practically assured, and the hope for a successful issue in the approaching struggle for mastery of the sea is greatly encouraged thereby.

Naval officers are prepared to see Rojstevsky lose half his convoy, but in face of the united divisions, it is believed that Togo will accomplish little or nothing in the way of opposition to the advance to Vladivostok, and that he must be content, with the aid of the army, to try and invest by land and sea and make Vladivostok another Port Arthur. If the fleet reaches Vladivostok intact, however, naval officers here claim that victory is won. Although there is a little more than 100,000 tons of coal at Vladivostok, with the reinforcement of the fleet by the Gromobol, Rossia and Bogatyr, and the torpedo boats and submarines now in the harbor, there, they claim that Rojstevsky could drive Togo off the sea and leave Admiral Oyama's army stranded in Manchuria.

Kuropatkin to Return. ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The rumors of the approaching return of General Kuropatkin from the front now seems to be definitely confirmed, and it is said that General Zverev, commander of the Fourth East Siberian Corps, will succeed him. Failing health is assigned as the cause for Kuropatkin's coming back to St. Petersburg.

Alabama Investigation. (By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, Ala., May 6.—The Alabama Railroad Commission today was engaged in hearing the testimony of the Alabama Great Southern, the Seaboard Air Line and the Mobile and Ohio railroads, which completed the investigation.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



Richmond's weather yesterday was partly cloudy and hot. Range of the thermometer: 63 to 77.

9 A. M. 63 6 P. M. 77
12 M. 70 9 P. M. 76
3 P. M. 72 12 midnight 74
Average 71.13

Highest temperature yesterday 80
Lowest temperature yesterday 58
Mean temperature yesterday 69
Normal temperature for May 67
Departure from normal temperature 12

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
May 7, 1905.
Sun rises 5:10 HIGH TIDE
Sun sets 7:03 Morning 6:23
Moon sets 9:58 Evening 6:43

May 8, 1905.
Sun rises 5:00 HIGH TIDE
Sun sets 7:04 Morning 7:06
Moon sets 10:51 Evening 7:32

WORST OVER IN CHICAGO STRIKE

Believed That Streets Will be Cleared for Traffic in Few Days.

MAYOR ISSUES WARNING

City Was Comparatively Quiet Yesterday—Only a Few Scattered Outbreaks.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, May 6.—It was comparatively quiet in the downtown streets today despite the unabated continuance of the teamsters' strike. A few scattering outbreaks were reported but there was a complete absence of the marching crowds that for days followed the wagons of boycotted firms through the streets and seized on every opportunity to attack drivers and wagon guards. Although there have been no positive developments as yet, there is a strong feeling both on the part of the employers and of the strikers that the worst of the strike has been passed and that in a few days the streets will be cleared for traffic.

Fighting Yesterday.
There were only two riots today. The first was started at Canal and West Madison Streets. A caravan of coal wagons under the guard of a few deputy sheriffs was proceeding south in Canal Street, when a number of union teamsters formed a blockade. In a few seconds a general fight was in progress and the non-union men were assailed with stones and bottles. A riot call was sent to Desplaines Street Police Station and a strong force of officers under the command of Lieutenant O'Connor, came charging into the crowd. They hammered both sides indiscriminately, arrested twelve men who had been throwing stones at the wagons and dispersed the crowd. Nobody was seriously hurt.

The other fight took place at the power house of the Union Traction Company, at Crosby and Hubble Streets. The Peabody Coal Company, which has the contract to deliver coal to the power house, had delivered 250 tons on river barges and a large force of negroes was set to work wheeling the coal from the barges to the power house. The sight of the colored men angered the strike sympathizers who were around the building and the negroes were assailed with bricks, stones and lumps of coal.

William Gilbert, one of the colored men, was struck on the head with a lump of coal and seriously injured. A detail of officers from the Chicago Avenue Police Station restored quiet after a few rushes into the crowd.

War of Words.
While the fighting disappeared from the streets in a large measure, its place was taken with great violence by a war of words between some members of the Employers' Association and of the labor unions. Charges were also made against the police. It being said that from the outset, the policemen have in many cases favored the strikers, refusing to arrest union men when they were seen assaulting non-union men, while the policemen (Continued from Second Page.)

PRESIDENT GETS READY TO START BACK HOME

Pack Train Causes Serious Accident to New York Physician.

(By Associated Press.)
GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO., May 6.—Rising at 6:30 o'clock this morning, in a mountain camp, sixteen miles from New Castle, President Roosevelt to-day rode in the saddle thirty miles to Glenwood Springs, where he arrived at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. He visited the program and made an address to the villagers this evening, had dinner with a few friends in a private dining room, worked with Secretary Lusk on important matters of state and retired at an early hour to-night. He will pass a quiet day at the Hotel Colorado on Sunday, and will start for Washington at 8 o'clock Monday morning, arriving there May 12th.

The pack train was the cause of a serious accident about a mile from the hotel. Dr. R. K. McAlister, of New York, who has been living at Colorado Springs for the benefit of his health, was driving a fragrant horse, which became unmanageable when it saw the train of dogs. The doctor's vehicle was overturned and he suffered a compound fracture of the left thigh.

STATUE FOR POPE LEO'S TOMB.



This picture shows the grand monument of Pope Leo XIII., which has recently been finished by Professor Tadellini. Sculptors who have viewed the statue pronounced it the masterpiece of the great sculptor. Leo XIII. is portrayed rising from the Papal throne with the benediction which inspired hundreds of devotees during his lifetime. His hand is upraised, giving the Apostolic benediction. Features, pose and habiliments are stamped with remarkable fidelity to life. Professor Tadellini shows His Holiness garbed in full pontifical. On his head rests the triple-crowned tiara. The attitude of the figure is infinitely tender, and true to life. The statue proper is ten feet in height. Resting on its pedestal it forms a glorious work of sculpture, 30 feet from base to top.

ROOT TO DEFEND TOBACCO TRUST

Former Secretary of War Engaged in Connection With Present Investigation.

INQUIRY VERY SWEEPING

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 6.—Ellis Root, former Secretary of War, has been engaged by the American Tobacco Company as one of its counsel in the investigation of the company's affairs, which is being conducted in this city by the Federal grand jury.

Henry W. Taft, the special assistant Attorney-General, who is representing the government in the investigation, was advised to-day of Mr. Root's association with Delancey Nicoll and John D. Lind, the two attorneys who have represented the tobacco company up to this time. It became known to-day that the investigation of the company's affairs by the government has been going on for several months in various parts of the United States. The Louisville grand jury first considered charges against the company. The investigation was transferred to Cincinnati, and later to Columbus, Ohio. The Boston Federal grand jury then looked into the company's methods, and now the investigation is being continued in this city.

ATLANTA MERCHANTS IN BIG RAILROAD WAR

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ATLANTA, GA., May 6.—The Central of Georgia, Southern Railway, Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line and the Merchants' and Miners' have been restrained by temporary injunction granted by Judge Newland of the Federal Court, from interfering with the 85 cent rate on shipments of boots and shoes from New York, Boston and other Eastern cities to Atlanta. The railroads had planned to increase it to \$1.05.

This is the beginning of a war which has been threatened for some time between the railroads and the Atlanta merchants in reference to freight rates on

THREE NEGROES ARE SENTENCED TO DEATH

(By Associated Press.)
DECATUR, ALA., May 6.—Will Jackson, a negro, was found guilty to-day of the murder of Policeman Steele last week and the death sentence was given him. Jackson, Harvey Smith and John Collier, the latter two found guilty this week of the murder of Miss Belle Bloodworth, were sentenced to be hanged June 16th. All three declared their innocence. The prisoners were taken to Birmingham this afternoon under guard of militia for safekeeping. The Governor, it is said, will be asked to grant a public hanging.

HENRY GUY CARLTON CONTINUES VERY ILL

(By Associated Press.)
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 6.—The condition of Henry Guy Carlton continues improved. He is attended by two trained nurses and is under the constant care of physicians. The author has experienced similar illness previously, brought on by overwork.

Hargis Jury Discharged.

(By Associated Press.)
LEXINGTON, WY., May 6.—The jury in the Hargis murder case this afternoon, a second time reported to the court that it was hopelessly disagreed, and the jurors were then finally discharged. It is understood the vote stood ten to two for acquittal. It is stated Hargis will ask for bail.

Will Discuss Consumption.

The Richmond Medical Society, composed of the negro doctors of the city, will hold a public meeting to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at "League" Hall for the purpose of discussing consumption.

230 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 230 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 10 are as follows:

50 Trades.	75 Domestic.
30 Office.	20 Miscellaneous.
30 Agents.	25 Salesmen.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

FINE FIELD MEET AT ALEXANDRIA

Seventeen Teams Compete at Episcopal High School.

A SPLENDID RELAY RACE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 6.—That you may be strong in mind, be strong in body. That is the legend painted above the door of the gymnasium at the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, where to-day the first annual interscholastic track and field meet took place.

Seventeen schools of Virginia, District of Columbia and Maryland sent teams, varying from two to twenty-six boys, and these young athletes went after the records in a way that made the crowd go wild with applause. At no time did interest lag, for so excellent were the arrangements and so promptly were the events disposed of that the crowd of two thousand people present were kept on edge with excitement.

CAPTAIN HOBSON TO WED NEW YORK GIRL

Engagement of Hero of Merri-mac and Miss Grizelda Hull Announced.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 6.—The engagement of Miss Grizelda Hull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., to Captain Richard Pearson Hobson has been announced.

On account of the recent death of Captain Hobson's father, the wedding, which has been set for May 25th, will be very quietly celebrated, without formal invitations or announcements, at the home of the bride's parents in Tuxedo. Only relatives and a few intimate friends will be present.

Miss Hull is a grandniece of former Governor Houston, who appointed Captain Hobson's father, Judge James M. Hobson, then a young lawyer, to fill a vacancy on the bench of Alabama.

ABANDON PLAN TO REGULATE RATES

Programme Mapped Out by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT OPPOSE REPORT

Action Will be Confined to Better Enforcement of the Law Against Rebates and Stricter Punishment of Violations of It—Agreement Reached With Railroads.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The next Congress will not enact legislation giving to any governmental agency the power to fix railroad rates. The Interstate Commerce Commission of the Senate has not completed its hearings on this subject, but it is learned from a well-informed and wholly reliable source that a programme has been mapped out which meets with the approval of the party leaders and which will not be opposed by the President himself.

This programme includes a bill which shall provide better means for obtaining testimony by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of prosecutions of rebate cases; stricter enforcement of the law against rebates, go as to make it apply to private freight car lines and railroad terminal companies. But there will be nothing done looking to taking over of the rate-making power by the Government or any agency thereof.

President's Position.
The President has not backed down from his original position on the subject of rate regulation, it is stated, but he has been made to see that a continuance of the course mapped out in his last annual message would result in arraying against him and his administration the entire capitalistic class of this country, as well as the railroad men. He does not wish to do this, and to avoid it, will accept the law which has been assured by party leaders in the Senate and House is the only one which can be enacted.

It is understood that the opponents of rate legislation have emphasized the fact that when a law is enacted it is extremely difficult to secure its repeal. If the law conferring upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to regulate rates is once placed on the statute books, and is then found to be unwise it will be much more difficult to bring about its repeal than it was to secure its enactment. Therefore, the President was induced to accept the law outlined above so slowly, and the bill was not to be enacted, and then fight for further legislation if it shall be shown that more is needed. It remains to be seen whether the people will approve the agreement. The sentiment in favor of law empowering the Commerce Commission to regulate rates was so overwhelming last winter that all parties had to acknowledge it. It was the sentiment that forced the House of Representatives to pass by almost unanimous vote the Esch-Townsend bill. The Senate did not act upon this measure, but the good excuse of lack of time owing to the Swayne impeachment proceedings and the pressure of appropriation bills.

There can be no question that the non-enforcement of the law against granting rebates is one of the greatest evils that affect the American shipper. If the law proposed can prevent these, and can in some way curb the greed of the private car lines, which hold the railroad companies at their mercy, it will come near to accomplishing that which the President is believed to desire most.

HEARING TO CONTINUE.

Meanwhile, the hearings of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be continued, though it is understood that the committee and the railroad interests understand thoroughly that the Commerce Commission is not to be given the rate-making power. The hearings are now for the purpose of preparing for the reception of the programme outlined. It is noted that there has been a notable absence of facts presented to the committee since it began its sessions. All the proceedings have been argumentative entirely, and the committee has refused to hear the arguments of the railroads. In view of the fact that the programme of legislation has been agreed on, and that the hearings of the committee are now for the purpose of preparing for the reception of the programme outlined, it would not be at all wise to allow the shippers to have the last say to the country.

WOMAN DEAD; MAN DENIES HER STORY

Puzzling Turn in Suicide of Wealthy Widow in New York.

UNFORTUNATE LOVE AFFAIR THE CAUSE

Left Pathetic Letter Declaring She No Longer Had Desire to Live—Died Unconscious From Bullet Wound in Her Head.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 6.—The police of this city are puzzled to-night by a new turn taken in the case of Mrs. J. W. Gray, said to be the widow of a wealthy Chicago broker, who committed suicide in her apartments at the Hotel Imperial to-day. The woman left letters addressed to Charles H. Stoneham, telling him of her love, and declaring his cruelty in conversation with her over the telephone, had induced her to take her life. After being absent from his office at 4 Broadway all day, Charles H. Stoneham, a broker of this city, who was believed to have been the person to whom the letters were addressed and so declared by the New York friends of the dead woman, returned late to-night to his home in Jersey City. He denied absolutely that he knew Mrs. Gray, or that he was connected with her case in any way.

"I never heard of the woman," said Mr. Stoneham.

He expressed ignorance of the suicide, and declared that the newspaper men brought him the first news he had received of the tragedy.

"She may have been a customer of ours, and in that way may have acquired my address," Mr. Stoneham said. "I have never heard of her, and I am not familiar to me, however, and I do not think we had such a person in New Orleans as a customer."

Mr. Stoneham declined to discuss his whereabouts during the day. He was emphatic, however, in his denial that he had never heard of the dead woman, and that he was not familiar to her. He said that he had been at home every night for many weeks.

Found Dying in Hotel.

Mrs. Gray, who is described by her friends as a remarkably beautiful woman, was found lying unconscious before a mirror in her bedroom, with a bullet wound in her head, and died a few hours later at hospital without regaining consciousness. Letters left indicated that she was the victim of an unfortunate love affair, and that although possessed of ample means, she had a desire to live without the man she loved.

Accompanied by a man a few years her senior, the woman appeared at the Imperial Hotel on April 20th. The couple registered as "J. W. Gray and wife, New Orleans."

She was seen frequently and the man was away in the day time, but there was nothing about her to excite unusual interest. When a watchman was making his rounds early to-day, he heard a muffled report like a pistol shot in the room occupied by the Grays. Looking over the transom the watchman saw the woman lying on her face on the floor beside the bed with her hands outstretched. She was in her night dress, and a stream of blood was flowing from an ugly wound in her right temple. She was alone in the room. The door was forced and the woman hurried to a hospital.

None of the hotel employees remember having seen Gray during the night, and he could not be found around the hotel at the time of the shooting. The suite occupied by the Grays was the finest on the Broadway side of the hotel.

Left Letters.

The woman left four letters. One of these, which was sealed, was addressed to "Charles H. Stoneham, 44 Broadway, New York."

On the back of this letter was written "I wish that no one would open this but the person addressed." A second sealed letter was addressed to a storage warehouse, this city.

The third letter was unsealed and written on two sheets of paper. It appeared that on portion had been written yesterday afternoon and the other sheet to-day before the woman shot herself. The letter began:

"Dear Sweetheart—When I called you up on the telephone you talked so cruelly to me that I went out and bought a revolver intending to do it then. I was brought up in a convent and my religion teaches against such thing, but I can't stand it any longer. (Here, there was a break in the letter, and when it was continued it was with a different tone.) "Again and again, have you disappointed me. Charley, what in God's name have I done. If you were anxious to get rid of me that was easy. Why did you have me come to New York? Here I am as your wife. If you had said, Ollie, I do not want you to return, I would never have done so. Well, Charley, this is the last. I wish you all the luck in the world." (Here the writer seemed to have paused again and no more to have been written for a while. It resumed:) "How I am suffering. I cannot stand it any longer. It is now past 4 o'clock."

The fourth letter was addressed to "Charles H. Stoneham," and read in part as follows:

"I love you better than my life. I love you so much and to think I have to go and leave you; I hate to do it. I wish that I have left by my side. I wish to be sent to Olivia Parker, 1233 St. Andrews Street, New Orleans. I have a lot of furniture. I had shipped from New Orleans. I wish also that returned to New Orleans to Olivia Parker, a colored girl, as I have no relations."

A bundle of letters addressed to "Mrs. J. W. Gray" at various places were found when the woman's effects were searched. On the backs of two photographs found among the letters was written the name "Charles H. Stoneham," the same as on one of the letters left by the woman.

Will Stand by Her Husband.
At the office of O. E. Johnson and